

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. NO. 2422-01
BILL NO. HB 1654
SUBJECT: Probation and Parole
TYPE: Original
DATE: February 14, 2000

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
General Revenue	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds *	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)

* Costs expected to be less than \$100,000 annually.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator, Office of Prosecution Services, Office of State Public Defender**, and the **Department of Social Services** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume they cannot predict the number of new supervision cases which may result from the creation of the language in this proposal, but assume it to be a small percentage. Passage of this bill would require Probation and Parole (P&P) to supervise non-custody misdemeanor cases. P&P currently supervises over 900 felony child support cases. The Division of Child Support Enforcement advises that over 300 child support cases were filed in 1999. An increase in supervision depends on the actual provisions imposed by the court. If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in operational costs through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (average of \$2.47 per offender, per day). However, it is assumed that providing one year of supervision for those offenders as misdemeanors will impact the number that consequently elevated to felony status each year.

Supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in some additional costs, but it is assumed that the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

Oversight assumes, based on information obtained from the Office of State Courts Administrator, that there were 1,770 misdemeanor non-support charges disposed with a guilty outcome during FY 1998. It should be noted that this number represents charges, not cases or defendants; therefore, there may be more than one charge per case. Oversight assumes that a fraction of these charges would result in a defendant being placed on supervised probation. Costs would likely be less than \$100,000 annually.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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(10 Mo.)

GENERAL REVENUE

Costs - Department of Corrections

Probation Supervision

(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2001 (10 Mo.)	FY 2002	FY 2003
	0	0	0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact on small businesses would be expected due to this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation requires the State Board of Probation and Parole to provide probation services for offenders convicted for criminal nonsupport when charged as a class A misdemeanor. Currently, the board only provides probation services for criminal nonsupport offenders when charged with class D felonies.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program, and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Corrections
Office of State Courts Administrator
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of State Public Defender
Department of Social Services



Jeanne Jarrett, CPA
Director
February 14, 2000